

$B^\pm/B^0/B_s^0/b$ -baryon ADMIXTURE

$B^\pm/B^0/B_s^0/b$ -baryon ADMIXTURE MEAN LIFE

Each measurement of the B mean life is an average over an admixture of various bottom mesons and baryons which decay weakly. Different techniques emphasize different admixtures of produced particles, which could result in a different B mean life.

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average of the data listed below performed by the LEP B Lifetime Working Group as described in our review "Production and Decay of b -flavored Hadrons" in the B^\pm Section of these Listings. The averaging procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements and asymmetric lifetime errors, but ignores the small differences due to different techniques.

VALUE (10^{-12} s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.564±0.014 OUR EVALUATION				
Average is meaningless.		$[(1.555 \pm 0.010) \times 10^{-12}$ s OUR 1998 AVERAGE]		
$1.533 \pm 0.015^{+0.035}_{-0.031}$		¹ ABE	98B CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$1.549 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.015$		² ACCIARRI	98 L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.611 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.027$		³ ACKERSTAFF	97F OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.582 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.027$		³ ABREU	96E DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.533 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.022$	19.8k	⁴ BUSKULIC	96F ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.564 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.036$		⁵ ABE,K	95B SLD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.542 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.045$		⁶ ABREU	94L DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.523 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.038$	5372	⁷ ACTON	93L OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.511 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.078$		⁸ BUSKULIC	93O ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$1.575 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.026$		⁹ ABREU	96E DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.50^{+0.24}_{-0.21} \pm 0.03$		¹⁰ ABREU	94P DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.46 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.06$	5344	¹¹ ABE	93J CDF	Repl. by ABE 98B
$1.23^{+0.14}_{-0.13} \pm 0.15$	188	¹² ABREU	93D DLPH	Sup. by ABREU 94L
$1.49 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.12$	253	¹³ ABREU	93G DLPH	Sup. by ABREU 94L
$1.51^{+0.16}_{-0.14} \pm 0.11$	130	¹⁴ ACTON	93C OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.535 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.028$	7357	⁷ ADRIANI	93K L3	Repl. by ACCIARRI 98
1.28 ± 0.10		¹⁵ ABREU	92 DLPH	Sup. by ABREU 94L
$1.37 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.06$	1354	¹⁶ ACTON	92 OPAL	Sup. by ACTON 93L
$1.49 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.06$		¹⁷ BUSKULIC	92F ALEP	Sup. by BUSKULIC 96F
$1.35^{+0.19}_{-0.17} \pm 0.05$		¹⁸ BUSKULIC	92G ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

1.32	± 0.08	± 0.09	1386	19 ADEVA	91H L3	Sup. by ADRIANI 93K	
1.32	$+0.31$	-0.25	± 0.15	37	20 ALEXANDER	91G OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.29	± 0.06	± 0.10	2973	21 DECOMP	91c ALEP	Sup. by BUSKULIC 92F	
1.36	$+0.25$	-0.23		22 HAGEMANN	90 JADE	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 35$ GeV	
1.13	± 0.15			23 LYONS	90 RVUE		
1.35	± 0.10	± 0.24		BRAUNSCH...	89B TASS	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 35$ GeV	
0.98	± 0.12	± 0.13		ONG	89 MRK2	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 29$ GeV	
1.17	$+0.27$	-0.22	± 0.17	KLEM	88 DLCO	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 29$ GeV	
1.29	± 0.20	± 0.21		24 ASH	87 MAC	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 29$ GeV	
1.02	$+0.42$	-0.39	301	25 BROM	87 HRS	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 29$ GeV	

¹ Measured using inclusive $J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ vertex.

² ACCIARRI 98 uses inclusively reconstructed secondary vertex and lepton impact parameter.

³ ACKERSTAFF 97F uses inclusively reconstructed secondary vertices.

⁴ BUSKULIC 96F analyzed using 3D impact parameter.

⁵ ABE,K 95B uses an inclusive topological technique.

⁶ ABREU 94L uses charged particle impact parameters. Their result from inclusively reconstructed secondary vertices is superseded by ABREU 96E.

⁷ ACTON 93L and ADRIANI 93K analyzed using lepton (e and μ) impact parameter at Z .

⁸ BUSKULIC 93O analyzed using dipole method.

⁹ Combines ABREU 96E secondary vertex result with ABREU 94L impact parameter result.

¹⁰ From proper time distribution of $b \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)$ anything.

¹¹ ABE 93J analyzed using $J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \mu\mu$ vertices.

¹² ABREU 93D data analyzed using $D/D^* \ell$ anything event vertices.

¹³ ABREU 93G data analyzed using charged and neutral vertices.

¹⁴ ACTON 93C analysed using $D/D^* \ell$ anything event vertices.

¹⁵ ABREU 92 is combined result of muon and hadron impact parameter analyses. Hadron tracks gave $(12.7 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-13}$ s for an admixture of B species weighted by production fraction and mean charge multiplicity, while muon tracks gave $(13.0 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-13}$ s for an admixture weighted by production fraction and semileptonic branching fraction.

¹⁶ ACTON 92 is combined result of muon and electron impact parameter analyses.

¹⁷ BUSKULIC 92F uses the lepton impact parameter distribution for data from the 1991 run.

¹⁸ BUSKULIC 92G use $J/\psi(1S)$ tags to measure the average b lifetime. This is comparable to other methods only if the $J/\psi(1S)$ branching fractions of the different b -flavored hadrons are in the same ratio.

¹⁹ Using $Z \rightarrow e^+ X$ or $\mu^+ X$, ADEVA 91H determined the average lifetime for an admixture of B hadrons from the impact parameter distribution of the lepton.

²⁰ Using $Z \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) X$, $J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$, ALEXANDER 91G determined the average lifetime for an admixture of B hadrons from the decay point of the $J/\psi(1S)$.

²¹ Using $Z \rightarrow eX$ or μX , DECOMP 91C determines the average lifetime for an admixture of B hadrons from the signed impact parameter distribution of the lepton.

²² HAGEMANN 90 uses electrons and muons in an impact parameter analysis.

²³ LYONS 90 combine the results of the B lifetime measurements of ONG 89, BRAUNSCHWEIG 89B, KLEM 88, and ASH 87, and JADE data by private communication. They use statistical techniques which include variation of the error with the mean life, and possible correlations between the systematic errors. This result is not independent of the measured results used in our average.

²⁴ We have combined an overall scale error of 15% in quadrature with the systematic error of ± 0.7 to obtain ± 2.1 systematic error.

²⁵ Statistical and systematic errors were combined by BROM 87.

CHARGED b -HADRON ADMIXTURE MEAN LIFE

VALUE (10^{-12} s)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.72±0.08±0.06	26 ADAM	95 DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

26 ADAM 95 data analyzed using vertex-charge technique to tag b -hadron charge.

NEUTRAL b -HADRON ADMIXTURE MEAN LIFE

VALUE (10^{-12} s)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.58±0.11±0.09	27 ADAM	95 DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

27 ADAM 95 data analyzed using vertex-charge technique to tag b -hadron charge.

MEAN LIFE RATIO $\tau_{\text{charged } b\text{-hadron}}/\tau_{\text{neutral } b\text{-hadron}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.09^{+0.11}_{-0.10}±0.08	28 ADAM	95 DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

28 ADAM 95 data analyzed using vertex-charge technique to tag b -hadron charge.

$$|\Delta\tau_b|/\tau_{b,\bar{b}}$$

$\tau_{b,\bar{b}}$ and $|\Delta\tau_b|$ are the mean life average and difference between b and \bar{b} hadrons.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.001±0.012±0.008	29 ABBIENDI	99J OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

29 Data analyzed using both the jet charge and the charge of secondary vertex in the opposite hemisphere.

\bar{b} PRODUCTION FRACTIONS AND DECAY MODES

The branching fraction measurements are for an admixture of B mesons and baryons at energies above the $\Upsilon(4S)$. Only the highest energy results (LEP, Tevatron, $S\bar{p}S$) are used in the branching fraction averages. In the following, we assume that the production fractions are the same at the LEP and at the Tevatron.

For inclusive branching fractions, *e.g.*, $B \rightarrow D^\pm$ anything, the treatment of multiple D 's in the final state must be defined. One possibility would be to count the number of events with one-or-more D 's and divide by the total number of B 's. Another possibility would be to count the total number of D 's and divide by the total number of B 's, which is the definition of average multiplicity. The two definitions are identical when only one of the specified particles is allowed in the final state. Even though the "one-or-more" definition seems sensible, for practical reasons inclusive branching fractions are almost always measured using the multiplicity definition. For heavy final state particles, authors call their results inclusive branching fractions while for light particles some authors call their results multiplicities. In the B sections, we list all results as inclusive branching fractions, adopting a

multiplicity definition. This means that inclusive branching fractions can exceed 100% and that inclusive partial widths can exceed total widths, just as inclusive cross sections can exceed total cross sections.

The modes below are listed for a \bar{B} initial state. b modes are their charge conjugates. Reactions indicate the weak decay vertex and do not include mixing.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
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PRODUCTION FRACTIONS

The production fractions for weakly decaying b -hadrons at high energy have been calculated from the best values of mean lives, mixing parameters, and branching fractions in this edition by the LEP B Oscillation Working Group as described in the note “Production and Decay of b -Flavored Hadrons” in the B^\pm Particle Listings. Values assume

$$\begin{aligned} B(\bar{B} \rightarrow B^+) &= B(\bar{B} \rightarrow B^0) \\ B(\bar{B} \rightarrow B^+) + B(\bar{B} \rightarrow B^0) + B(\bar{B} \rightarrow B_s^0) + B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon}) &= 100\%. \end{aligned}$$

The notation for production fractions varies in the literature (f_d , d_{B^0} , $f(b \rightarrow \bar{B}^0)$, $\text{Br}(b \rightarrow \bar{B}^0)$). We use our own branching fraction notation here, $B(\bar{B} \rightarrow B^0)$.

Γ_1	B^+	(38.9 \pm 1.3) %
Γ_2	B^0	(38.9 \pm 1.3) %
Γ_3	B_s^0	(10.7 \pm 1.4) %
Γ_4	b -baryon	(11.6 \pm 2.0) %
Γ_5	B_c	—

DECAY MODES

Semileptonic and leptonic modes

Γ_6	ν anything	(23.1 \pm 1.5) %	
Γ_7	$\ell^+ \nu_\ell$ anything	[a] (10.73 \pm 0.18) %	S=1.1
Γ_8	$e^+ \nu_e$ anything	(10.86 \pm 0.35) %	
Γ_9	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ anything	(10.95 \pm 0.29) %	
Γ_{10}	$D^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ anything	[a] (2.02 \pm 0.29) %	
Γ_{11}	$\bar{D}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ anything	[a] (6.6 \pm 0.6) %	
Γ_{12}	$D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ anything	[a] (2.76 \pm 0.29) %	
Γ_{13}	$\bar{D}_j^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ anything	[a,b] seen	
Γ_{14}	$\bar{D}_j^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ anything	[a,b] seen	
Γ_{15}	$\bar{D}_2^*(2460)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ anything	seen	
Γ_{16}	$\bar{D}_2^*(2460)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ anything	seen	
Γ_{17}	charmless $\ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$	[a] (1.7 \pm 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{18}	$\tau^+ \nu_\tau$ anything	(2.6 \pm 0.4) %	
Γ_{19}	$\bar{c} \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ anything	[a] (8.3 \pm 0.4) %	

Charmed meson and baryon modes

Γ_{20}	\overline{D}^0 anything	(60.5 ± 3.2) %
Γ_{21}	$D^0 D_s^\pm$ anything	[c] (9.1 ± 3.9) %
Γ_{22}	$D^\mp D_s^\pm$ anything	[c] (4.0 ± 2.3) %
Γ_{23}	$\overline{D}^0 D^0$ anything	[c] (5.1 ± 2.0) %
Γ_{24}	$D^0 D^\pm$ anything	[c] (2.7 ± 1.8) %
Γ_{25}	$D^\pm D^\mp$ anything	[c] < 9×10^{-3} CL=90%
Γ_{26}	D^- anything	(23.7 ± 2.3) %
Γ_{27}	$D^*(2010)^+$ anything	(17.3 ± 2.0) %
Γ_{28}	$D_1(2420)^0$ anything	(5.0 ± 1.5) %
Γ_{29}	$D^*(2010)^\mp D_s^\pm$ anything	[c] (3.3 ± 1.6) %
Γ_{30}	$D^0 D^*(2010)^\pm$ anything	[c] (3.0 ± 1.1) %
Γ_{31}	$D^*(2010)^\pm D^\mp$ anything	[c] (2.5 ± 1.2) %
Γ_{32}	$D^*(2010)^\pm D^*(2010)^\mp$ anything	[c] (1.2 ± 0.4) %
Γ_{33}	$D_2^*(2460)^0$ anything	(4.7 ± 2.7) %
Γ_{34}	\overline{D}_s anything	(18 ± 5) %
Γ_{35}	Λ_c anything	(9.7 ± 2.9) %
Γ_{36}	\overline{c}/c anything	[d] (117 ± 4) %

Charmonium modes

Γ_{37}	$J/\psi(1S)$ anything	(1.16 ± 0.10) %
Γ_{38}	$\psi(2S)$ anything	(4.8 ± 2.4) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{39}	$\chi_{c1}(1P)$ anything	(1.8 ± 0.5) %

K or K^* modes

Γ_{40}	$\overline{s}\gamma$	(3.1 ± 1.1) $\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{41}	K^\pm anything	(74 ± 6) %
Γ_{42}	K_S^0 anything	(29.0 ± 2.9) %

Pion modes

Γ_{43}	π^\pm anything	(397 ± 21) %
Γ_{44}	π^0 anything	[d] (278 ± 60) %

Baryon modes

Γ_{45}	p/\overline{p} anything	(13.1 ± 1.1) %
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Other modes

Γ_{46}	charged anything	[d] (497 ± 7) %
Γ_{47}	hadron $^+$ hadron $^-$	(1.7 ± 1.0) $\times 10^{-5}$
Γ_{48}	charmless	(7 ± 21) $\times 10^{-3}$

Baryon modes

Γ_{49}	$\Lambda/\bar{\Lambda}$ anything	(5.9 \pm 0.6) %
Γ_{50}	b -baryon anything	(10.2 \pm 2.8) %

$\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current ($B1$) modes

Γ_{51}	$e^+ e^-$ anything			
Γ_{52}	$\mu^+ \mu^-$ anything	$B1$	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%
Γ_{53}	$\nu \bar{\nu}$ anything			

[a] An ℓ indicates an e or a μ mode, not a sum over these modes.

[b] D_j represents an unresolved mixture of pseudoscalar and tensor D^{**} (P -wave) states.

[c] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.

[d] Inclusive branching fractions have a multiplicity definition and can be greater than 100%.

$B^\pm/B_s^0/B_s^0/b$ -baryon ADMIXTURE BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(B_s^0)/[\Gamma(B^+) + \Gamma(B^0)]$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.21 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE			
0.213±0.068	30 AFFOLDER	00E CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
0.21 ±0.036 ^{+0.038} _{-0.030}	31 ABE	99P CDF	$\bar{p}p$ at 1.8 TeV

30 AFFOLDER 00E uses several electron-charm final states in $b \rightarrow ce^- X$.

31 ABE 99P uses the numbers of $K^*(892)^0$, $K^*(892)^+$, and $\phi(1020)$ events produced in association with the double semileptonic decays $b \rightarrow c\mu^- X$ with $c \rightarrow s\mu^+ X$.

$\Gamma_3/(\Gamma_1+\Gamma_2)$

$\Gamma(b\text{-baryon})/[\Gamma(B^+) + \Gamma(B^0)]$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.118±0.042			
32 AFFOLDER	00E CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV	

32 AFFOLDER 00E uses several electron-charm final states in $b \rightarrow ce^- X$.

$\Gamma_4/(\Gamma_1+\Gamma_2)$

$\Gamma(\nu\text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.2308±0.0077±0.0124			
33,34 ACCIARRI	96C L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

33 ACCIARRI 96C assumes relative b semileptonic decay rates $e:\mu:\tau$ of 1:1:0.25. Based on missing-energy spectrum.

34 Assumes Standard Model value for R_B .

$\Gamma(\ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.1073±0.0018 OUR NEW AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [0.1099 ± 0.0023 OUR 1998 AVERAGE]		
0.1083±0.0010 ^{+0.0028} _{-0.0024}	35 ABBIENDI	00E OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.1016±0.0013±0.0030	36 ACCIARRI	00 L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.1085±0.0012±0.0047	37,38 ACCIARRI	96C L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.1106±0.0039±0.0022	39 ABREU	95D DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.114 ± 0.003 ± 0.004	40 BUSKULIC	94G ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.100 ± 0.007 ± 0.007	41 ABREU	93C DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.105 ± 0.006 ± 0.005	42 AKERS	93B OPAL	Repl. by ABBIENDI 00E
35 ABBIENDI 00E result is determined by comparing the distribution of several kinematic variables of leptonic events in a lifetime tagged $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ sample using artificial neural network techniques. The first error is statistic; the second error is the total systematic error.			
36 ACCIARRI 00 result obtained from a combined fit of $R_B = \Gamma(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})/\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$ and $B(b \rightarrow \ell\nu X)$, using double-tagging method.			
37 ACCIARRI 96C result obtained by a fit to the single lepton spectrum.			
38 Assumes Standard Model value for R_B .			
39 ABREU 95D give systematic errors ±0.0019 (model) and 0.0012 (R_c). We combine these in quadrature.			
40 BUSKULIC 94G uses e and μ events. This value is from a global fit to the lepton p and p_T (relative to jet) spectra which also determines the b and c production fractions, the fragmentation functions, and the forward-backward asymmetries. This branching ratio depends primarily on the ratio of dileptons to single leptons at high p_T , but the lower p_T portion of the lepton spectrum is included in the global fit to reduce the model dependence. The model dependence is ±0.0026 and is included in the systematic error.			
41 ABREU 93C event count includes ee events. Combining ee , $\mu\mu$, and $e\mu$ events, they obtain $0.100 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.007$.			
42 AKERS 93B analysis performed using single and dilepton events.			

 $\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_8/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.1086±0.0035 OUR NEW AVERAGE	[0.109 ± 0.005 OUR 1998 AVERAGE]			
0.1078±0.0008 ^{+0.0050} _{-0.0046}	43 ABBIENDI	00E OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	
0.1089±0.0020±0.0051	44,45 ACCIARRI	96C L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	
0.107 ± 0.015 ± 0.007	260 46 ABREU	93C DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	
0.138 ± 0.032 ± 0.008	47 ADEVA	91C L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.086 ± 0.027 ± 0.008	48 ABE	93E VNS	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 58 \text{ GeV}$	
0.109 ^{+0.014} _{-0.013} ± 0.0055	2719 49 AKERS	93B OPAL	Repl. by ABBIENDI 00E	
0.111 ± 0.028 ± 0.026	BEHREND	90D CELL	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 43 \text{ GeV}$	
0.150 ± 0.011 ± 0.022	BEHREND	90D CELL	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 35 \text{ GeV}$	
0.112 ± 0.009 ± 0.011	ONG	88 MRK2	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$	
0.149 ^{+0.022} _{-0.019}	PAL	86 DLCO	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$	
0.110 ± 0.018 ± 0.010	AIHARA	85 TPC	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$	
0.111 ± 0.034 ± 0.040	ALTHOFF	84J TASS	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 34.6 \text{ GeV}$	
0.146 ± 0.028	KOOP	84 DLCO	Repl. by PAL 86	
0.116 ± 0.021 ± 0.017	NELSON	83 MRK2	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$	

⁴³ ABBIENDI 00E result is determined by comparing the distribution of several kinematic variables of leptonic events in a lifetime tagged $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ sample using artificial neural network techniques. The first error is statistic; the second error is the total systematic error.

⁴⁴ ACCIARRI 96C result obtained by a fit to the single lepton spectrum.

⁴⁵ Assumes Standard Model value for R_B .

⁴⁶ ABREU 93C event count includes ee , $\mu\mu$, and $e\mu$ events. Combining ee , $\mu\mu$, and $e\mu$ events, they obtain $0.100 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.007$.

⁴⁷ ADEVA 91C measure the average $B(b \rightarrow eX)$ branching ratio using single and double tagged b enhanced Z events. Combining e and μ results, they obtain $0.113 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.006$. Constraining the initial number of b quarks by the Standard Model prediction (378 ± 3 MeV) for the decay of the Z into $b\bar{b}$, the electron result gives $0.112 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.008$. They obtain $0.119 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.006$ when e and μ results are combined. Used to measure the $b\bar{b}$ width itself, this electron result gives $370 \pm 12 \pm 24$ MeV and combined with the muon result gives $385 \pm 7 \pm 22$ MeV.

⁴⁸ ABE 93E experiment also measures forward-backward asymmetries and fragmentation functions for b and c .

⁴⁹ AKERS 93B analysis performed using single and dilepton events.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_9/Γ			
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.1095^{+0.0029}_{-0.0025}$ OUR NEW AVERAGE	[0.108 ± 0.005 OUR 1998 AVERAGE]			
$0.1096 \pm 0.0008^{+0.0034}_{-0.0027}$	50	ABBIENDI	00E OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.1082 \pm 0.0015 \pm 0.0059$	51,52	ACCIARRI	96C L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.110 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.007$	656	ABREU	93C DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.113 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.006$	54	ADEVA	91C L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.122 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.007$	52	UENO	96 AMY	$e^+ e^-$ at 57.9 GeV
$0.101^{+0.010}_{-0.009} \pm 0.0055$	4248	55	AKERS	93B OPAL Repl. by ABBIENDI 00E
$0.104 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.016$		BEHREND	90D CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 43$ GeV
$0.148 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.016$		BEHREND	90D CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 35$ GeV
$0.118 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.010$		ONG	88 MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29$ GeV
$0.117 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.015$		BARTEL	87 JADE	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 34.6$ GeV
$0.114 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.025$		BARTEL	85J JADE	Repl. by BARTEL 87
$0.117 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.010$		ALTHOFF	84G TASS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 34.5$ GeV
$0.105 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.013$		ADEVA	83B MRKJ	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 33\text{--}38.5$ GeV
$0.155^{+0.054}_{-0.029}$		FERNANDEZ	83D MAC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29$ GeV

⁵⁰ ABBIENDI 00E result is determined by comparing the distribution of several kinematic variables of leptonic events in a lifetime tagged $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ sample using artificial neural network techniques. The first error is statistic; the second error is the total systematic error.

⁵¹ ACCIARRI 96C result obtained by a fit to the single lepton spectrum.

⁵² Assumes Standard Model value for R_B .

⁵³ ABREU 93C event count includes $\mu\mu$ events. Combining ee , $\mu\mu$, and $e\mu$ events, they obtain $0.100 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.007$.

⁵⁴ ADEVA 91C measure the average $B(b \rightarrow eX)$ branching ratio using single and double tagged b enhanced Z events. Combining e and μ results, they obtain $0.113 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.006$. Constraining the initial number of b quarks by the Standard Model prediction (378 ± 3 MeV) for the decay of the Z into $b\bar{b}$, the muon result gives $0.123 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.006$.

They obtain $0.119 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.006$ when e and μ results are combined. Used to measure the $b\bar{b}$ width itself, this muon result gives $394 \pm 9 \pm 22$ MeV and combined with the electron result gives $385 \pm 7 \pm 22$ MeV.

⁵⁵ AKERS 93B analysis performed using single and dilepton events.

$\Gamma(D^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{10}/Γ
0.0202±0.0026±0.0013	56 AKERS	95Q OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

56 AKERS 95Q reports $[B(\bar{b} \rightarrow D^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything}) \times B(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)] = (1.82 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-3}$. We divide by our best value $B(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) = (9.0 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{11}/Γ
0.066±0.006 OUR NEW AVERAGE	[0.065 ± 0.006 OUR 1998 AVERAGE]			
0.066±0.006±0.001	57 AKERS	95Q OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

57 AKERS 95Q reports $[B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything}) \times B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)] = (2.52 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-3}$. We divide by our best value $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) = (3.83 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{12}/Γ
0.0276±0.0027±0.0011	58 AKERS	95Q OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

58 AKERS 95Q reports $[B(\bar{b} \rightarrow D^* \ell^+ \nu_\ell X) \times B(D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) \times B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)] = ((7.53 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.56) \times 10^{-4})$ and uses $B(D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) = 0.681 \pm 0.013$ and $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) = 0.0401 \pm 0.0014$ to obtain the above result. The first error is the experiments error and the second error is the systematic error from the D^{*+} and D^0 branching ratios.

$\Gamma(\bar{D}_j^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

D_j represents an unresolved mixture of pseudoscalar and tensor D^{**} (P -wave) states.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{13}/Γ
seen	59 AKERS	95Q OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

59 AKERS 95Q quotes the product branching ratio $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{D}_j^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell X) B(\bar{D}_j^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-) = ((6.1 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3})$.

$\Gamma(D_j^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

D_j represents an unresolved mixture of pseudoscalar and tensor D^{**} (P -wave) states.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{14}/Γ
seen	60 AKERS	95Q OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

60 AKERS 95Q quotes the product branching ratio $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow D_j^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything}) B(D_j^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^-) = ((7.0 \pm 1.9^{+1.2}_{-1.3}) \times 10^{-3})$.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}_2^*(2460)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{15}/Γ		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	61 AKERS	95Q OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
61 AKERS 95Q quotes the product branching ratio $B(\overline{b} \rightarrow \overline{D}_2^*(2460)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything})$			
$B(D_2^*(2460)^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-) = (1.6 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$.			

$\Gamma(D_2^*(2460)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{16}/Γ		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	62 AKERS	95Q OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
62 AKERS 95Q quotes the product branching ratio $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow D_2^*(2460) \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything})$ $B(D_2^*(2460)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^-) = 4.2 \pm 1.3^{+0.7}_{-1.2}$			

$\Gamma(\text{charmless } \ell\bar{\nu}_\ell)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{17}/Γ
 "OUR EVALUATION" is an average of the data listed below performed by the LEP Heavy Flavour Steering Group. The averaging procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.00167 ± 0.00055 OUR EVALUATION			
0.0017 ± 0.0005 OUR AVERAGE			
0.00157 ± 0.00035 ± 0.00055	63 ABREU	00D DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.00173 ± 0.00055 ± 0.00055	64 BARATE	99G ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.0033 ± 0.0010 ± 0.0017	65 ACCIARRI	98K L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
63 ABREU 00D result obtained from a fit to the numbers of decays in $b \rightarrow u$ enriched and depleted samples and their lepton spectra, and assuming $ V_{cb} = 0.0384 \pm 0.0033$ and $\tau_b = 1.564 \pm 0.014$ ps.			
64 Uses lifetime tagged $b\bar{b}$ sample.			
65 ACCIARRI 98K assumes $R_b = 0.2174 \pm 0.0009$ at Z decay.			

$\Gamma(\tau^+ \nu_\tau \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{18}/Γ
VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
2.6 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE					
1.7 ± 0.5 ± 1.1	66,67	ACCIARRI	96C L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	
2.75 ± 0.30 ± 0.37	405	68 BUSKULIC	95 ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	
2.4 ± 0.7 ± 0.8	1032	69 ACCIARRI	94C L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
4.08 ± 0.76 ± 0.62	BUSKULIC	93B ALEP	Repl. by BUSKULIC 95		
⁶⁶ ACCIARRI 96C result obtained from missing energy spectrum.					
⁶⁷ Assumes Standard Model value for R_B .					
⁶⁸ BUSKULIC 95 uses missing-energy technique.					
⁶⁹ This is a direct result using tagged $b\bar{b}$ events at the Z , but species are not separated.					

$\Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{19}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.083 ± 0.004 OUR NEW AVERAGE	[0.078 ± 0.006 OUR 1998 AVERAGE]		

0.0840 ± 0.0016 $^{+0.0039}_{-0.0036}$ 70 ABBIENDI 00E OPAL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

0.0770 ± 0.0097 ± 0.0046 71 ABREU 95D DLPH $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

0.082 ± 0.003 ± 0.012 72 BUSKULIC 94G ALEP $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.077 ± 0.004 ± 0.007 73 AKERS 93B OPAL Repl. by ABBIENDI 00E

70 ABBIENDI 00E result is determined by comparing the distribution of several kinematic variables of leptonic events in a lifetime tagged $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ sample using artificial neural network techniques. The first error is statistic; the second error is the total systematic error.

71 ABREU 95D give systematic errors ± 0.0033 (model) and 0.0032 (R_C). We combine these in quadrature. This result is from the same global fit as their $\Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell X)$ data.

72 BUSKULIC 94G uses e and μ events. This value is from the same global fit as their $\Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ data.

73 AKERS 93B analysis performed using single and dilepton events.

 $\Gamma(D^0 \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{20}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.605 ± 0.032 OUR NEW AVERAGE	[0.601 ± 0.032 OUR 1998 AVERAGE]		

0.605 ± 0.029 ± 0.014 74 BUSKULIC 96Y ALEP $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

74 BUSKULIC 96Y reports $0.605 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.016$ for $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) = 0.0383$. We rescale to our best value $B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) = (3.83 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

 $\Gamma(D^0 D_s^\pm \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{21}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.091 $^{+0.020}_{-0.018}$ $^{+0.034}_{-0.022}$	75 BARATE 98Q ALEP $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$		

75 The systematic error includes the uncertainties due to the charm branching ratios.

 $\Gamma(D^\mp D_s^\pm \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{22}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.040 $^{+0.017}_{-0.014}$ $^{+0.016}_{-0.011}$	76 BARATE 98Q ALEP $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$		

76 The systematic error includes the uncertainties due to the charm branching ratios.

 $[\Gamma(D^0 D_s^\pm \text{anything}) + \Gamma(D^\mp D_s^\pm \text{anything})]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $(\Gamma_{21} + \Gamma_{22})/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.131 $^{+0.026}_{-0.022}$ $^{+0.048}_{-0.031}$	77 BARATE 98Q ALEP $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$		

77 The systematic error includes the uncertainties due to the charm branching ratios.

 $\Gamma(\bar{D}^0 D^0 \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{23}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.051 $^{+0.016}_{-0.014}$ $^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	78 BARATE 98Q ALEP $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$		

78 The systematic error includes the uncertainties due to the charm branching ratios.

$\Gamma(D^0 D^\pm \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{24}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.027^{+0.015}_{-0.013}^{+0.010}_{-0.009}	79 BARATE	98Q ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

79 The systematic error includes the uncertainties due to the charm branching ratios.

 $[\Gamma(\bar{D}^0 D^0 \text{anything}) + \Gamma(D^0 D^\pm \text{anything})]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $(\Gamma_{23} + \Gamma_{24})/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.078^{+0.020}_{-0.018}^{+0.018}_{-0.016}	80 BARATE	98Q ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

80 The systematic error includes the uncertainties due to the charm branching ratios.

 $\Gamma(D^\pm D^\mp \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{25}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.009	90	BARATE	98Q ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

 $\Gamma(D^- \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{26}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.237^{+0.017}_{-0.015}^{+0.015}	81 BUSKULIC	96Y ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

81 BUSKULIC 96Y reports $0.234 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.010$ for $B(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) = 0.091$. We rescale to our best value $B(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) = (9.0 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. $\Gamma(D^*(2010)^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{27}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.173^{+0.016}_{-0.012}^{+0.012}	82 ACKERSTAFF	98E OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

82 Uses lepton tags to select $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ events. $\Gamma(D_1(2420)^0 \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{28}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.050^{+0.014}_{-0.014}^{+0.006}	83 ACKERSTAFF	97W OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

83 ACKERSTAFF 97W assumes $B(D_2^*(2460)^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-) = 0.21 \pm 0.04$ and $\Gamma_{b\bar{b}}/\Gamma_{\text{hadrons}} = 0.216$ at Z decay. $\Gamma(D^*(2010)^\mp D_s^\pm \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{29}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.033^{+0.010}_{-0.009}^{+0.012}_{-0.009}	84 BARATE	98Q ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

84 The systematic error includes the uncertainties due to the charm branching ratios.

 $\Gamma(D^0 D^*(2010)^\pm \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{30}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.030^{+0.009}_{-0.008}^{+0.007}_{-0.005}	85 BARATE	98Q ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

85 The systematic error includes the uncertainties due to the charm branching ratios.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^{\pm} D^{\mp} \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{31}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.025^{+0.010}_{-0.009} {}^{+0.006}_{-0.005}$	86 BARATE	98Q ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

86 The systematic error includes the uncertainties due to the charm branching ratios.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^{\pm} D^*(2010)^{\mp} \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{32}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.012^{+0.004}_{-0.003} \pm 0.002$	87 BARATE	98Q ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

87 The systematic error includes the uncertainties due to the charm branching ratios.

$\Gamma(D_2^*(2460)^0 \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{33}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.047 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.013$	88 ACKERSTAFF	97W OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

88 ACKERSTAFF 97W assumes $B(D_2^*(2460)^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-) = 0.21 \pm 0.04$ and $\Gamma_{b\bar{b}}/\Gamma_{\text{hadrons}} = 0.216$ at Z decay.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}_s \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{34}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.18 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.04$	89 BUSKULIC	96Y ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

89 BUSKULIC 96Y reports $0.183 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.009$ for $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = 0.036$. We rescale to our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = (3.6 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(b \rightarrow \Lambda_c \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{35}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.097 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.025$	90 BUSKULIC	96Y ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

90 BUSKULIC 96Y reports $0.110 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.006$ for $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = 0.044$. We rescale to our best value $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\overline{c}/c \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{36}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.17 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE			
1.147 ± 0.041	91 ABREU	98D DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

91 ABREU 98D results are extracted from a fit to the b -tagging probability distribution based on the impact parameter.

92 BUSKULIC 96Y assumes PDG 96 production fractions for B^0 , B^+ , B_s , b baryons, and PDG 96 branching ratios for charm decays. This is sum of their inclusive \overline{D}^0 , D^- , \overline{D}_s , and Λ_c branching ratios, corrected to include inclusive Ξ_c and charmonium.

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{37}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.16±0.10 OUR AVERAGE					
1.12±0.12±0.10		93	ABREU	94P DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.16±0.16±0.14	121	94	ADRIANI	93J L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.21±0.13±0.08			BUSKULIC	92G ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1.3 ± 0.2 ± 0.2		95	ADRIANI	92 L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
<4.9	90		MATTEUZZI	83 MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

93 ABREU 94P is an inclusive measurement from b decays at the Z . Uses $J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ and $\mu^+ \mu^-$ channels. Assumes $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})/\Gamma_{\text{hadron}} = 0.22$.

94 ADRIANI 93J is an inclusive measurement from b decays at the Z . Uses $J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ channels.

95 ADRIANI 92 measurement is an inclusive result for $B(Z \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)X) = (4.1 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$ which is used to extract the b -hadron contribution to $J/\psi(1S)$ production.

 $\Gamma(\psi(2S)\text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{38}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.0048±0.0022±0.0010	96 ABREU	94P DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
96 ABREU 94P is an inclusive measurement from b decays at the Z . Uses $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$, $J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ channels. Assumes $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})/\Gamma_{\text{hadron}} = 0.22$.			

 $\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P)\text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{39}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.018±0.005 OUR AVERAGE				
0.014±0.006 ^{+0.004} _{-0.002}		97 ABREU	94P DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.024±0.009±0.002	19	98 ADRIANI	93J L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
97 ABREU 94P is an inclusive measurement from b decays at the Z . Uses $\chi_{c1}(1P) \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\gamma$, $J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ channels. Assumes no $\chi_{c2}(1P)$ and $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})/\Gamma_{\text{hadron}} = 0.22$.				
98 ADRIANI 93J is an inclusive measurement and assumes χ_{c1} come from b decays at Z . Uses $J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ channel.				

 $\Gamma(\chi_{c1}(1P)\text{anything})/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\text{anything})$ Γ_{39}/Γ_{37}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.92±0.82	121	99 ADRIANI	93J L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
99 ADRIANI 93J is a ratio of inclusive measurements from b decays at the Z using only the $J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ channel since some systematics cancel.				

$\Gamma(\bar{s}\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{40}/Γ
$3.11 \pm 0.80 \pm 0.72$	100	BARATE 98I	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 5.4	90	101 ADAM	96D DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 12	90	102 ADRIANI	93L L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

100 BARATE 98I uses lifetime tagged $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ sample.

101 ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.

102 ADRIANI 93L result is for $\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{s}\gamma$ is performed inclusively.

$\Gamma(K^\pm \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{41}/Γ
0.74 ± 0.06 OUR NEW AVERAGE	[0.88 ± 0.19 OUR 1998 AVERAGE]			

$0.72 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.06$

$0.88 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.18$

$\Gamma(K_s^0 \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{42}/Γ
$0.290 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.027$	ABREU 95C DLPH		$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

$\Gamma(\pi^\pm \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{43}/Γ
$3.97 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.21$	BARATE 98V ALEP		$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

$\Gamma(\pi^0 \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{44}/Γ
$2.78 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.60$	103 ADAM 96 DLPH		$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

103 ADAM 96 measurement obtained from a fit to the rapidity distribution of π^0 's in $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ events.

$\Gamma(p/\bar{p} \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{45}/Γ
0.131 ± 0.011 OUR NEW AVERAGE	[0.14 ± 0.06 OUR 1998 AVERAGE]			
$0.131 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.011$	BARATE 98V ALEP		$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	
$0.141 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.056$	ABREU 95C DLPH		$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

$\Gamma(\text{charged anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{46}/Γ
$4.97 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.06$	104 ABREU 98H DLPH		$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$5.84 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.38$ ABREU 95C DLPH Repl. by ABREU 98H

104 ABREU 98H measurement excludes the contribution from K^0 and Λ decay.

$\Gamma(\text{hadron}^+ \text{ hadron}^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{47}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.7^{+1.0}_{-0.7} \pm 0.2$	105,106 BUSKULIC	96V ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

105 BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for B^0 , B^+ , B_s , b baryons.

106 Average branching fraction of weakly decaying B hadrons into two long-lived charged hadrons, weighted by their production cross section and lifetimes.

$\Gamma(\text{charmless})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{48}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.007 ± 0.021	107 ABREU	98D DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

107 ABREU 98D results are extracted from a fit to the b -tagging probability distribution based on the impact parameter. The expected hidden charm contribution of 0.026 ± 0.004 has been subtracted.

$\Gamma(\Lambda/\bar{\Lambda}\text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{49}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.059 ± 0.006 OUR AVERAGE			
0.0587 $\pm 0.0046 \pm 0.0048$	ACKERSTAFF 97N OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	
0.059 $\pm 0.007 \pm 0.009$	ABREU 95C DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

$\Gamma(b\text{-baryon anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{50}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.102 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.027$	108 BARATE	98V ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
108 BARATE 98V assumes $B(B_s \rightarrow pX) = 8 \pm 4\%$ and $B(b\text{-baryon} \rightarrow pX) = 58 \pm 6\%$.			

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{52}/Γ

TEST FOR $\Delta B = 1$ WEAK NEUTRAL CURRENT.	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90 ABBOTT	98B D0	$p\bar{p}$ 1.8 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$<5.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90 ALBAJAR	91C UA1	$E_{\text{cm}}^{pp} = 630$ GeV
<0.02	95 ALTHOFF	84G TASS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 34.5$ GeV
<0.007	95 ADEVA	83 MRKJ	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 30\text{--}38$ GeV
<0.007	95 BARTEL	83B JADE	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 33\text{--}37$ GeV

109 Both ABBOTT 98B and GLENN 98 claim that the efficiency quoted in ALBAJAR 91C was overestimated by a large factor.

$[\Gamma(e^+ e^- \text{ anything}) + \Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^- \text{ anything})]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$(\Gamma_{51} + \Gamma_{52})/\Gamma$

TEST FOR $\Delta B = 1$ WEAK NEUTRAL CURRENT.	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
<0.008	90 MATTEUZZI	83 MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29$ GeV

$\Gamma(\nu\bar{\nu}\text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{53}/Γ		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$< 3.9 \times 10^{-4}$	110 GROSSMAN 96 RVUE	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	
110 GROSSMAN 96 limit is derived from the ALEPH BUSKULIC 95 limit $B(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau) < 1.8 \times 10^{-3}$ at CL=90% using conservative simplifying assumptions.			

$B^\pm/B_s^0/B_s^0/b$ -baryon ADMIXTURE REFERENCES

ABBIENDI	00E	EPJ C13 225	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABREU	00D	PL B478 14	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	00	EPJ C13 47	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
AFFOLDER	00E	PRL 84 1663	T. Affolder <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABBIENDI	99J	EPJ C12 609	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABE	99P	PR D60 092005	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
BARATE	99G	EPJ C6 555	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABBOTT	98B	PL B423 419	B. Abbott <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABE	98B	PR D57 5382	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABREU	98D	PL B426 193	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	98H	PL B425 399	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	98	PL B416 220	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	98K	PL B436 174	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	98E	EPJ C1 439	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BARATE	98I	PL B429 169	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BARATE	98Q	EPJ C4 387	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BARATE	98V	EPJ C5 205	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
GLENN	98	PRL 80 2289	S. Glenn <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97F	ZPHY C73 397	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97N	ZPHY C74 423	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97W	ZPHY C76 425	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABREU	96E	PL B377 195	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	96C	ZPHY C71 379	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ADAM	96	ZPHY C69 561	W. Adam <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ADAM	96D	ZPHY C72 207	W. Adam <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
BUSKULIC	96F	PL B369 151	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	96V	PL B384 471	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	96Y	PL B388 648	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
GROSSMAN	96	NP B465 369	Y. Grossman, Z. Ligeti, E. Nardi	(REHO, CIT)
Also	96B	NP B480 753 (erratum)		
PDG	96	PR D54 1		
UENO	96	PL B381 365	K. Ueno <i>et al.</i>	(AMY Collab.)
ABE,K	95B	PRL 75 3624	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(SLD Collab.)
ABREU	95C	PL B347 447	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	95D	ZPHY C66 323	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ADAM	95	ZPHY C68 363	W. Adam <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
AKERS	95Q	ZPHY C67 57	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BUSKULIC	95	PL B343 444	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABREU	94L	ZPHY C63 3	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	94P	PL B341 109	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	94C	PL B332 201	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
BUSKULIC	94G	ZPHY C62 179	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABE	93E	PL B313 288	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(VENUS Collab.)
ABE	93J	PRL 71 3421	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABREU	93C	PL B301 145	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	93D	ZPHY C57 181	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	93G	PL B312 253	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACTON	93C	PL B307 247	P.D. Acton <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACTON	93L	ZPHY C60 217	P.D. Acton <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ADRIANI	93J	PL B317 467	O. Adriani <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ADRIANI	93K	PL B317 474	O. Adriani <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ADRIANI	93L	PL B317 637	O. Adriani <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
AKERS	93B	ZPHY C60 199	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)

BUSKULIC	93B	PL B298 479	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	93O	PL B314 459	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABREU	92	ZPHY C53 567	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACTON	92	PL B274 513	D.P. Acton <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ADRIANI	92	PL B288 412	O. Adriani <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
BUSKULIC	92F	PL B295 174	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	92G	PL B295 396	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ADEVA	91C	PL B261 177	B. Adeva <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ADEVA	91H	PL B270 111	B. Adeva <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ALBAJAR	91C	PL B262 163	C. Albajar <i>et al.</i>	(UA1 Collab.)
ALEXANDER	91G	PL B266 485	G. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
DECAMP	91C	PL B257 492	D. Decamp <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BEHREND	90D	ZPHY C47 333	H.J. Behrend <i>et al.</i>	(CELLO Collab.)
HAGEMANN	90	ZPHY C48 401	J. Hagemann <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
LYONS	90	PR D41 982	L. Lyons, A.J. Martin, D.H. Saxon	(OXF, BRIS+)
BRAUNSCH...	89B	ZPHY C44 1	R. Braunschweig <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
ONG	89	PRL 62 1236	R.A. Ong <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
KLEM	88	PR D37 41	D.E. Klem <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
ONG	88	PRL 60 2587	R.A. Ong <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
ASH	87	PRL 58 640	W.W. Ash <i>et al.</i>	(MAC Collab.)
BARTEL	87	ZPHY C33 339	W. Bartel <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
BROM	87	PL B195 301	J.M. Brom <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
PAL	86	PR D33 2708	T. Pal <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
AIHARA	85	ZPHY C27 39	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
BARTEL	85J	PL 163B 277	W. Bartel <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
ALTHOFF	84G	ZPHY C22 219	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
ALTHOFF	84J	PL 146B 443	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
KOOP	84	PRL 52 970	D.E. Koop <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
ADEVA	83	PRL 50 799	B. Adeva <i>et al.</i>	(Mark-J Collab.)
ADEVA	83B	PRL 51 443	B. Adeva <i>et al.</i>	(Mark-J Collab.)
BARTEL	83B	PL 132B 241	W. Bartel <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
FERNANDEZ	83D	PRL 50 2054	E. Fernandez <i>et al.</i>	(MAC Collab.)
MATTEUZZI	83	PL 129B 141	C. Matteuzzi <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
NELSON	83	PRL 50 1542	M.E. Nelson <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)